

Henryk Kamieniecki, Jerzy Wójcik, Renata Pilarczyk,
Kazimierz Lachowicz, Piotr Sablik, Edyta Rzewucka

Comparison of carcass dissection results in crossbred bull calves raised in the intensive feeding system

S u m m a r y

The experimental material comprised three groups of bull calves obtained from 50% Black-and-White and 50% Red Angus dams mated with Limousine, Red Angus, and Salers sires. Post-slaughter evaluation involved five bull calves from each genotype group. The right-side half-carcasses were after cooling dissected for cuts. All the cuts were weighed and their share in the carcass was established. Additionally, the share of five prime cuts in the carcass was determined, as well as the area of the musculus longissimus dorsi transect. The results of the dissection have shown that the bulls from all the genotype groups were very similar in relation to their slaughter value. The weights of the cuts and their share in the carcass were very similar: also the weight of five prime cuts and their meat content were very similar among the compared genotype groups of bulls. The differences observed were very low and non-significant.